

which the Secretary determines continued inclusion is inappropriate because of a failure of any prospective purchaser to express an interest in such property, may be eligible for disposition under the program set forth in this Title.

*Sec. 803. Report on Revitalization Zones for HUD-Owned Single Family Properties.*

Requires the Secretary of HUD, no later than 6 months after enactment of this Act, to provide a report to Congress identifying the revitalization areas designated by the Secretary in accordance with the disposition program established under Section 602 of the FY 99 VA, HUD and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, areas which have requested such designation or which the Secretary is considering designating as such areas, and eligible properties in such revitalization areas for which the Secretary has a reasonable expectation of transferring to other entities.

*Sec. 804. Technical Corrections to Income Targeting Provisions for Project-Based Assistance.*

Makes a technical corrections to public housing reform legislation included in the VA, HUD FY 99 Appropriations Act regarding targeting of Section 8 project-based assistance.

*Sec. 805. Technical Corrections to Title V of the VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act of 1997.*

Makes certain technical and clarifying corrections to the HUD Section 8 Portfolio Restructuring program established under Title V of the VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act of 1997.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the American Homeownership Act; but first of all, let me commend and congratulate Chairman LAZIO, Ranking Member KENNEDY and all Members of the Committee for bringing this important legislation to the floor.

Home ownership is a real part of the American dream. Unfortunately, thousands of low and moderate income citizens have not been able to experience the joy and the benefits of home ownership.

I represent a district where 175,000 people live at or below the poverty-level: therefore, for many of them home ownership has not been an option.

This bill provides greatly needed resources and puts manufactured housing full square in the mix of housing development, especially in low and moderate income communities. Again, I commend and congratulate Chairman LAZIO and Ranking Member KENNEDY. In addition, as Mr. KENNEDY prepares to leave us, JOE, you have given your voice and your talents to the needs of the poor, helpless and hopeless members of our society.

We're going to miss your voice and your passion and as you leave, go in peace.

Mr. ETHERIDGE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of manufactured housing in America and H.R. 3899, the American Homeownership Act of 1998. As the co-chairman of the House Manufactured Housing Caucus and as an original cosponsor of H.R. 3634, the Manufactured Housing Improvement Act of 1998, I am pleased that a negotiated version of H.R. 3634 is included in Title VII of H.R. 3899 that we consider today.

Manufactured housing is a large and growing component of our efforts to address the shortage of affordable housing across North Carolina and the nation. The economic impact of the manufactured housing industry in North Carolina is remarkable: over 15,000 people

are employed by the industry in manufacturing facilities and retail operations, providing a total economic pact of over \$3 billion each year.

The manufactured housing industry also generates hundreds of good paying jobs at about one dozen plants in my district alone, perhaps the most of any Congressional District in the country. This industry's economic presence is an essential component of many North Carolina communities, and makes a big difference in our quality of life.

The experience of North Carolina mirrors that of communities across America. Manufactured housing represents one-third of all new single-family homes sold in the U.S., and it is the fastest growing segment of the housing industry. The manufactured housing industry provides quality homes at a price that is within reach of almost every American family, about \$38,300, without land.

At a time when home ownership is becoming harder to obtain, when more than 5.3 million Americans are paying over 50% of their incomes on rent, and when we have a renewed focus on transferring people away from dependency on public housing, it just makes sense to support the manufactured housing industry.

However, the industry is being regulated by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) under a 24-year old Federal manufactured housing program statute. Manufactured homes have changed tremendously during this period and in many cases are virtually indistinguishable from other types of homes.

I am pleased that officials at HUD and the manufactured housing industry have negotiated acceptable language in H.R. 3899 that will help revitalize the federal manufactured housing industry program at HUD, address impediments to growth of this vital industry, and help achieve our national priority of increasing home ownership opportunities for many more Americans.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. LAZIO) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3899, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. LAZIO of New York. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on the bill, H.R. 3899.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

#### FEDERAL REPORTS ELIMINATION ACT OF 1998

Mr. HORN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill (S. 1364) to eliminate unnecessary

and wasteful Federal reports, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

S. 1364

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE AND TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "Federal Reports Elimination Act of 1998".

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title and table of contents.

#### TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Sec. 101. Reports eliminated.

#### TITLE II—NOAA

Sec. 201. Reports eliminated.

#### TITLE III—EDUCATION

Sec. 301. Report eliminated.

#### TITLE IV—DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Sec. 401. Reports eliminated.

Sec. 402. Reports modified.

#### TITLE V—ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Sec. 501. Reports eliminated.

#### TITLE VI—DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Sec. 601. Reports eliminated.

Sec. 602. Reports modified.

#### TITLE VII—DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Sec. 701. Reports eliminated.

#### TITLE VIII—INDIAN AFFAIRS

Sec. 801. Reports eliminated.

#### TITLE IX—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Sec. 901. Reports eliminated.

Sec. 902. Reports modified.

#### TITLE X—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Sec. 1001. Reports eliminated.

#### TITLE XI—NASA

Sec. 1101. Reports eliminated.

#### TITLE XII—NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Sec. 1201. Reports eliminated.

Sec. 1202. Reports modified.

#### TITLE XIII—OMB AND OPM

Sec. 1301. OMB.

Sec. 1302. OPM.

#### TITLE XIV—TRADE

Sec. 1401. Reports eliminated.

#### TITLE XV—DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Sec. 1501. Reports eliminated.

Sec. 1502. Reports modified.

#### TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

##### SEC. 101. REPORTS ELIMINATED.

(a) SECONDARY MARKET OPERATIONS.—Section 338(b) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1988(b)) is amended—

(1) by striking paragraph (4); and

(2) by redesignating paragraph (5) as paragraph (4).

(b) ESTIMATE OF SECOND PRECEDING MONTH'S EXPENDITURES UNDER FOOD STAMP PROGRAM.—Section 18(a)(1) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2027(a)(1)) is amended by striking the third and fourth sentences.

(c) ADVISORY COMMITTEES.—Section 1804 of the Food and Agriculture Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2284) is repealed.

(d) FARMER-TO-CONSUMER DIRECT MARKETING ACT OF 1976.—